# MANY MISSIONARIES SAFE.

A BATCH OF LETTERS FULL OF LIVELY STORIES FROM CHINA. Praise for Chinese Officials Who Have Re-

listed the Boxers-The Oregon's Captain Said to Have Protected a Chinese Gunboat Pigtail Cutting the Cause of a Riot. The mail from China which arrived in this city yesterday brought a large number of letters from missionaries who were stationed

outside of the danger zone bordering about These letters, received by the different boards of foreign missions, told of the safety of nearly all the missionaries from America, with the exception of those at Pekin, Pao-tingfu and in the Shan-si province. The mission aries in central China and throughout east and west Shantung were reported as having taken refuge in Japan or coast towns of China. The Presbyterian board received letters

from the Rev. W. O. Elterich, the Rev. Paul D. Bergen, the Rev. Henry V. Noyes and the Rev. William J. Leverett. They contained details confirming the burning of the Presbyerian mission at Weihlen, the report of an antiforeign movement at Ping-tu and accounts of Russians creating a disturbance smeng the Chinese at Chefoo. Under date of June the Rev. Mr. Elterich wrote from Chefoo in part as follows:

Yesterday there were rumors that the yamen in Ping-tu, a district city forty miles east of Weihlen, had been burned, also the Southern Baptist Mission premises, and that the whole country was in an uproar. We know definitely that the Ping-tu officials had gone to settle the trouble between the Roman Catholics and the Boxers and had been driven by the latter to a place called Ku-hien. It looks as if the whole interior of the province will soon be in a state of anarchy.

The missionaries are full of praise because of the efforts of the American Consul Hamilton to bring them to the coast. The Governor also has helped not a little by sending good guards with the people to the coast. Yesterday afternoon a riot was started in

the community which rought have been serious, but was quelled in time by the Chinese officials. A Russian firm ships hundreds of coolies to Manchuria and Vladivostock. About one thousand were on board yesterday. A row started it is said, by some of the sailors cutting off the queues of one or two Chinamen. A report was at once started that all their queues were to be cut off. A panic ensued. The coolies made for the shore and began to attack the office of the company. The foreigners were called out with their rifes and the gunboats signalled the marines to be ready to land at a moment's notice. The crowd increased to several thousand. Those of us who could speak Chinese tried to calm the people until the officials came, who scattered the crowd." Under date of July 4 Mr. Elterich tells of the rescue party conducted by the Rev. George Cornwell to bring the missionaries at Tungchow, fifty-five miles northwest of Chefoo, to the coast. The women and children were taken on board the steamer Heian Maru, but the men decided to stay longer, depending on the Chinese gunboat and were taken down to Chefoo. Mr. Elterich writes that the Hai-chi was about to be seized by a Russian gunboat, but the captain of the Oregon had taken her under his protection, because of her protecting our missionaries at Tungchow and the valuable assistance she had rendered him, and would not allow it.

On July 5 Mr. Elterich writes that the Hai-chi was about to be seized by a Russian gunboat, but the captain of the Oregon had taken her under his protection, because of her protecting our missionaries at Tungchow and the valuable assistance she had rendered him, and would not allow it.

On July 5 Mr. Elterich wrote as follows concerning the situation at Chefoo;

The native officials are doing all they can to preserve order, and now quite a number of native business men have issued a proclamation exhorting the Europe of the from the country and state that the country is full of rumors and that preaching was practically impossible, So far none of our the community which might have been serious, but was quelled in time by the Chinese officials.

severely persecuted."

The Rev. Paul D. Bergen writes from Tsin-tau, near Chefoo, under date of July 7, as follows concerning an expedition organized by himself for the relief of the Presbyterian missionaries at Weihlen:

aries at Weihien:

"Mr. Schmidt, a railway engineer, and myself, after we had learned that the authorities at Chefoo could not send a rescue party, organized a relief force of some fifteen men, all mounted, and set out to do what we could for our friends in need. The trip occupied a week. Within twelve miles of Weihien we met some carts from the town. The men told us that our friends had already left under execut of one hundred Chinese troops on their way to Kiat-schow and that it would be dangerous to go further. On the route we narway to Kiat-schow and that it would be dangerous to go further. On the route we narrowly avoided an encounter with 300 Chinese troops in Kaomi city, which would have been our destruction. In another village we were fired on several hours during the night while stopping in the town, the walls saving us, however, from injury. In two other villages we were fired on as we passed without the elightest provocation. On our return we met the Rev. F. H. Chalfant and party of missionaries who had arrived safe. From the party we learned that Mr. Chalfant, single-handed, stood off a mob of perhaps one thousand for over two hours, hurrying from one point to another as necessity commanded, but waiting in vain, though in anguish, for official help.

The Rev. Henry V. Noyes, a Presbyterian missionary at Canton, wrote to the board on July 4 that it was quiet at Canton. He says: "Encouraging news from south China is that three powerful Viceroys have notified the foreign Consuls that they refuse to recognize Prince Tuan, whom they style as the rebel Emperor. A great many of the Chinese Christians have moved to Hong Kong and Macao."

Macao.

A letter received from Nodoa, Hainan, dated June 24, and written by the Rev. William J. Leverett, a Presbyterian missionary, told of the uprising of the Triad society. The band of robbers had assumed almost complete power in the villages around Nodoa. The Foreign Mission Board of the Protestant Episcopal Church received a letter from the Rev. John McKim, Bishop of Tokio, Japan, stating the following women and children of the Shanghai and Lower Yangtse Valley missions had arrived at Tokio on July 15: Mrs. F. R. Graves and two children, Mrs. F. L. H. Pott and four children, Miss Mary Cartwright with Mrs. F. C. Cooper's two children, Miss Sieva L. Dodson, Miss Annette B. Richmond, all of Shanghai; Miss Pauline A. Osgood of Wuchang, Mrs. Lawrence B. Ridgely and her mother, Mrs. L. C. Ogden; Miss Mary V. Glenton, M. D., of Wuchang, Miss Eliza L. McCook of Hankow, Miss M. C. Huntington of Wuchang, Miss Marnock of Shanghai, and Miss Elizabeth Wood of Wuchang. Since the letter was written the board has received information that all of its men missionaries were safe at Shanghai.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd, secretary of the Episcopal Mission Board, received a letter yesterday from Bishop F. R. Graves at Shanghai dated July 6. He wrote, in part, as follows:

"The exodus from Shanghai has continued steadily and the feeling that trouble is in the air has been deepening. We were living in China with an Imperial decree to exterminate all foreigners hanging over our heads and only not executed from the fact that the Yangste Viceroy stood out against doing so. In such a case of deep-seated popular disturbance even they could not guarantee that safety would continue.

"People are leaving Shanghai in such numbers that it has been deepended." A letter received from Nodoa, Hainan, dated

No one can forecast the future, but there are the that the revolution cannot be confined the North, and will involve the South also, any rate, even if we are spared the frightful periences of the North, we shall see a period the deepest unsettlement. As for work in a country, that is stopped. To meet in the ty will be to make the people a mark for their rescutors, so that outside of Shanghai all e churches will suffer. The Northern missions at though some Christians recanted, the most referred death.

One very serious properties of the state of

ry serious feature of the situation if our property is burned, we shall lose irely. The personal property of the maries and the buildings and belongings a mission are on the same footing. A sail be total. Insurance here does not when

# The Value of the Protestant Episcopal mission property in China is estimated at \$267,850.

An abandoned electric automobile was found at Seventy-third street and Broadway last night and taken to the West Sixty-eighth street station. It was a brand new machine. Up to i welcook there was no claimant for it.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE RUSSELL DEAD. Pirst Irishman and Roman Catholic to E the Office Since the Reformation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 10.—Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, died at Kensington at 3 o'clock this morning. He had been ill only two weeks.

Charles Russell, the first Irishman and the first Roman Catholic who has filled the offices of Attorney-General and of Lord Chief Justice of England since the Reformation, was born at Newry, County Down, Nov. 10, 1832. He came of a family of small gentry that had been settied in Ulster for 600 years and always retained its Catholic faith. His uncle was President of Maynooth College from 1857 to 1890 and the friend of Cardinal Newman, who said of him in his "Apologia pro Vita Mea:" helped me more than any one else," and to him Newman attributed the chief part in his conversion to the Catholic faith. His brother is Father Matthew Russell, S. J., editor of the Irish Monthly and well known as a poet. His three sisters all became Sisters of Mercy.

Young Charles Russell was trained in Cathoite schools and then apprenticed to a firm of solicitors in Belfast. While with them he studied also at Trinity College, Dublin, an unusual course for a Catholic to take. He married Miss Ellen Mulholland, daughter of Joseph Mulholland, M. P., of Belfast, and sister of Miss Rosa Mulholland, the Irish poet and novelist. Mrs. Russell before her marriage had also acquired a reputation as a writer. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Soon after his marriage he removed to London and entered his name as a student at Lincoln's Inn. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and thirteen years later, in 1872, was made a Queen's counsel. While making his way in the law he for a time reported parliamentary speeches. The first great case that brought

The control of the co

# BRYAN SENDS OUT A CALL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.-The following appeal to the Democrats of the country to get out and hustle for votes was issued from Democratic National Headquarters to-day:

"To the Democrats of the United States: The Democratic party and its friends must meet the forces of corruption and intimidation in politics this year by thorough organization. A Democratic club or society should be organized in United States. Democrats and all who are in sympathy with the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform are earnestly urged to join Democratic clubs or, when none exist, to assist in organizing them.

"This work of uniting the forces of law and liberty into one great systematized civic army should be carried on simultaneously in everypart of the country and without delay. The friends of government according to the hitherto unchallenged American theory of political equality everywhere under our flag cannot afford to be less zealous or irss active than the advocates of an American colonial empire supported by rifles. No patriotic citizen can ignore the attacks which are being made upon the very foundation of our present irreproachable form of government.

"This year every citizen should be a politician. Clubs and societies should at once communicate. "This work of uniting the forces of law and

"This year every citizen should be a politician. Clubs and soc eties should at once communicate with 'Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, 1,370 Br adway, New York City." or 'Western Headquarters, Room 32, Auditorium, Chicago, so that the united membership may work systemat cally in defence of the republic as the lathers made it.
"All Democratic committees, State and local, are requested to aid the National Association of Democratic Clubs in this work.
"W. J. BRYAN.
"A. E. STEVENSON,
"J. K. JONES, Chairman National Democratic Committee,

Committee,
"W. R. HEARST. President National Association of Democratic Clubs.
"Chicago, Ill., Aug. 10, 1900."

The quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, originally set for Sept. 5 at Indianapolis, has been postponed until Oct. 3. W. R. Hearst, President of the national leaders as well as the State leaders of Indiana. Mr. Hearst had received telegrams from Bryan and Stevenson as well as many others, requesting the postponement on the ground that an early date would check the for-mation of new clubs.

## Col. Gruber Gives a Picnic.

Col. Abraham Gruber, Republican leader in the Twenty-first Assembly district, gave a monster picnic to the women and children of the district yesterday. Two of the Iron Steamboats and a smaller steamboat carried 6.500 women and children from the foot of West Ninety-ixth street up to Oscawanna Island, where a shore dinner was served. Col. Gruber brought them all home safe. One of the events of the day was the photographing of Col. Gruber with a piccaninny in one arm and a white baby in the other.

RACE FOR GOVERNORSHIP.

IT'S A VERY OPEN ONE YET, LEAD-ING REPUBLICANS SAY.

Senator Platt Thinks a Worker for the Party Should Get the Nomination-Mr. Woodruff in the Hands of His Friends-Others That Are Prominently Mentioned for the Place. The leaders of the Republican party have not yet made any decision as to whom they shall support for the nomination for Governor in the convention on Sept. 4. There was a great deal of talk yesterday in Republican State headquarters among the persons who went to call

on Chairman Odell about Congressman Sereno

Payne, the Hon Timothy L. Woodand various other persons, Woodruff's friends declared he ought to get the nomination, and that Senator White of Syracuse should be his running mate. Then there came along some fellows who said that Col. William Cary Sanger of Sangerfield, Oneida county, was a good man. Sanger's name was presented to the senatorial convention in the Oneida district on Thursday by Senator Coggeshall, and he didn't get the nomination. Col. Sanger was elected to the Assembly four times, and Gov. Roosevelt at one time had his name under consideration as Adjutant-General of the National Guard. He is now in Europe as an agent of the Federal Government to study Con-

tinental military methods. Chairman Odell received a letter from his young son, who is up in Richfield Springs, congratulating him upon having refused to take the nomination for Governor. Mr. Odell's son wrote: "I see by the newspapers that you have declined to become a candidate for Governor. I think that this is right." "That shows how my family feels about it," said Mr. Odell.

"The author of that congratulatory letter is 14 years old. There is no change in the Gov-

in "A Gaiety Girl" and returned three years ago to appear at the Knickerbocker in the unsuccessful "In Town." Miss Nesville was born in France and had sung in comic opera only in Belgium and her own cauntry until she went to London in 1890 to sing at the Criter'on Theatre in "Miss Decima" as the English version of "Miss Helyett" was called. At that time she could barely speak English and her mastery of the tongue was never complete. After taking part in several musical comedies, she proved her skill as a comedienne in Heury Arthur Jones's "The Triumph of the Philistines," given at the St. James Theatre in London. After her return to England from this country, she appeared in the music halls and in several dramatic productions. For a while she returned to the French stage and at the time of her death was in Paris making preparations to appear in the London performance of Messager's "Veronique." She was a widow about thirty-five years old and leaves a young daughter.

Miss Ellen Wood died on Thursday in Copen hagen, Denmark. She was the daughter of James Wood of Mount Kisco, President of the Westchester County Historical Society. Miss Wood, in company with her father and her sister, Miss Carolina Wood, salled from New York July 14. They intended to visit Moscow and St. Petersburg. Miss Wood was taken ill of typhold fever while at sea and when the vessel reached Copenhagen on Aug. 1 she was removed to a hospital where she died. She was 25 years old. In the war with Spain she offered her services to the Government and was sent to Fort Hamilton, where she nursed sick soldiers coming home from Cuba. While she was engaged in the typhold wards Miss Wood was taken ill with fever herself. It is thought that she never fully recovered from the attack.

Mrs. Harriet W. Brand, widow of John W.

Mrs. Harriet W. Brand, widow of John W. Mrs. Harriet W. Brand, widow of John W. Brand, died on Thursday at her home, 122 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, in her ninely-second year. She was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Horan Holley and was born in New Haven, Conn. Her husband, who died in 1845, had been engaged in business in Lexington, Ky., and St. Louis. He brought the first bagging machinery from Scotland to this country and helped to revolutionize the industry. Mrs. Brand is survived by nine of her thirteen children, thirty-eight grandchildren, fifty great-grandchild, one great-great-grandchild. thirty-eight grandchildren, fifty great-grand-children and one great-graet grandchild, Thomas Ennis, who served for twenty years in the old Board of Assessors in Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his son, Thomas A. Ennis, 809 Park place, in his sixty-fifth year. Before becoming an assessor, he represented the Fifth ward in the Board of Aldermen and was also Assistant City Clerk for a few years. He had long been active in Democratic poli-tics in the Twenty-fifth ward. He was a mem-ber of the Constitution Club and the Thomas Jefferson Club. He leaves three sons.

Jefferson Club. He leaves three sons.

The Hon. Leslie Barbee died at Fort Jesup, Sabine parish, La., on Thursday, aged 88. He was the oldest settler in the parish, having moved there from North Carolina sixty years ago. He was the first Democratic representative elected to the Louisiana Legislature in reconstruction times, and the leader of the little band of thirteen Democrats who kept up a vigorous fight against the Republican State administration. He leaves a large estate, having been the heaviest tax payer in Sabine.

Frederick de Peyster Whitmarsh died at Fieldhome, Peekskill, on Thursday of consumption. He had been there four weeks. Mr. Whitmarsh was born in New York city in 1834. He was the son of Richmond Whitmarsh and J. Cornelia de Peyster. He was in the employ of Benjamin H. Field and, since the latter's death, the Benjamin H. Field estate at 127 Water street, New York. He was never married. A sister, now in Europe, survives him.

James W. Leatherbee, of the Pioneer Lumber

THE PRESIDENT KEPT BUSY. Affairs of State Monopolize His Attention His Health Is Good.

CANTON, Aug. 10 .- Affairs of State practically nopolized the time of President McKinley and the official household with him in Canton to-day. Early in the morning news came from the Capital regarding the Chinese matter, and demanded immediate consideration. Other news arrived at intervals during the day and with the instructions that were prepared here, and the matters referred here for approval, the force was kept well occupied. Besides giving personal attention to many of these matters the President had several conferences with Cabinet members in Washington by telephone. The result was that this was not a good day for callers. Many were received as circumstances allowed, but others were asked to come at some other time. As usual none of the official information was given to the public

The telephone facilities of the house were increased by the addition of a new instrument to-day and the working force was strengthened by the arrival of Nelson P. Webster, a stenographer from the Executive office at Washington. One of President McKinley's callers to-day was Dr. J. Sanger of Manila, Philippine Islands. He said his call was purely social, but that matters in the Philippines were freely discussed The doctor calls San Francisco his home, but for more than ten years he has been practising medicine in the Orient. He lived in Manila for six years preceding the outbreak of the war and he is now returning to that city.

"I had the pleasure of making the President's acquaintance in Washington," he said. "I acquaintance in Washington," he said. "I came to the United States to protect my title to property in the Philippines acquired under the Spanish regime. I have also sought to interest American capital in Philippine enterprises as Englishmen are already interested. The field, I think, offers grand opportunities. I secured an option on eleven estates, the income of which is \$5,000,000 annually. I find many men with money willing to invest, but they will not do so so until after election. They fear the results in the islands should Bryan be elected.

"There is no longer real war in the Philippines. There is still some guerrilla fighting by one tribe kept up in the hope that Bryan will be elected, but by most of the tribes and on most of the islands government by the United States is favored.

"I think Bryan's comparison over it alls blog."

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 10.-The riotous State

Democratic Convention at Waco finished its labors and adjourned at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following State ticket was nominated: Governor, Joseph D. Sayers, Bastrop county; Lieutenant-Governor, James H. Browning Potter county; Attorney-General, Thomas S. Smith, Hill county; Commissioner of Land, Charles Rogan, Brown county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. S. Kendall, Harris county: Chief Justice of Supreme Court, R. R. Gaines, Lamar county; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, F. A. Williams, Galveston; Judge of the Court, F. A. Williams, Galveston; Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, John N. Henderson, Williamson county; State Railway Commissioner, L. J. Story, Colorado county.

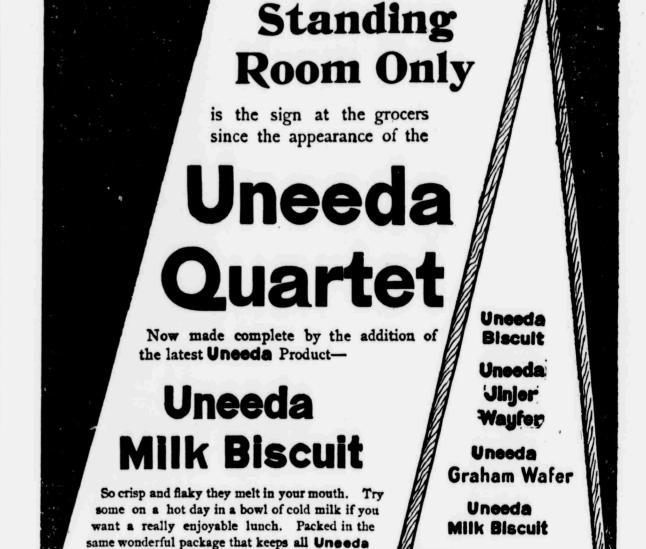
James B. Wells of Brownsville was elected chairman of the new State Executive Committee. It is practically the unanimous opinion that the party has been badly injured by the scandals aired in the convention. The breach between the Balley and Hogg factions has been widened. Many Democrats fear the charges and counter charges made in the convention will operate badly on the party's interests outside of the State.

Work by Themselves. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10 .- The Silver Republicans and Populists of Indiana who support Bryan have decided to conduct a separate campaign, and will soon organize a bureau here and work independently for the national ticket. This action is taken as a result of the refusal of the local Democratic managers to assign the Silvef Republicans and Populists places in the Silver Republicans and repulsis places in the campaign. While it may not weaken Bryan, it is certain to take many votes from the Democratic State ticket, and will weaken the party in several Congress districts. Before Chairman Jones leit he mot a committee of Silver Republicans applied to the party of Lange. Jones leit he mot a committee of Silver Republicans and Populists, consisting of James B. Cheadle, F. J. VanVorheis, C. E. Weir and two or three others. They laid their grievances before him, but he gave them no satisfaction. They asked him to keep a sharp lookout on the Indiana end of the campaign, and declared that the Democratic managers were sacrificing Bryan's friends among Silver Republicans and Populists in order to secure the Gold Democratic vote.

The Democratic managers refuse to discuss the subject or give any reason for throwing the "allies" overboard.

NEWBURGH, Aug. 10.-Francis A. Willard, ormer owner and editor of the Newburgh Register, has bought an interest in Maron McGuire's Syracuse Daily Telegram and will take charge of the paper at once. He is a Hill Democrat, and for eight years has been at the head of that wing of the party here.

United States Senator Foraker of Ohio will deliver an address before the convention of the New Jersey State Republican League, which will be held in Jersay City on Sept. 13. Senator Foraker placed President McKinley in nomination at the Philadelichia Convention, as he did at the St. Louis Convention in 1896. He is spending the summer at Silver Lake, N. J. Yesterday he was in town for a few moments.



products so fresh and good.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

workingmen, which has cleared off the indebtedness of the farmer, which has brought
England herself to our shores as a borrower,
which has made the balance of trade on our
side, and established forever the independence
of American marufacture.

"Mr. Bryan's defence of his course in procuring the ratification of the treaty by which the
Philippine Islands were acquired from Spain
is exceedingly weak and lame. It will not bear
examination for a moment. The senate was
the strong fortress, the West Point of the opponents of imperialism. The treaty by which
the people of the Philippine Islands were purchased and the faith of the country was pledged
to pay \$20,000,000 for sovereignty over 10,000,000
of unwilling subjects, and by which on the
faith of the country it was furth r pledged that
Congress and not the people themselves should faith of the country it was furth r piedged that Congress and not the people themselves should determine what disposal should be made of them, required the vote of two-thirds of the Senate for ratification. The opinion of Senators enough—of far more than one-third of the Senate—against it was well known and freely

"In this condition of things Mr. Bryan was not content with a mere opinion. He put forth all his power as a great party leader, the last candidate of his party for the Presidency and then reasonably sure to be the next candi-date, to secure the ratification of the treaty. Not content with writing letters he came to Not content with writing letters he came to Washington in person to overcome the reluctance of his followers. Seventeen of them voted for the treaty, of whom only four or five at most had been previously known to be in its favor. He now sats that he thought the war would go on; that there was a doubt whether Spain would have ratified a treaty if it had been amended by inserting in it a provision like that relative to Cuba. It was perfectly well known then, as it is now, from documents that had been made public and had been sent in to the Senate, that Spain was compelled to do whatever the United States exacted of her and that her commissioners, expressly so declared. A change sent in to the Senate, that Spain was compelled to do whatever the United States exacted of her and that her commissioners expressly so declared. A change would have been agreed to in two days upon a request by our Goverament communicated to her across the ocean by cable. Mr. Bryan says he thought that a resolution like that offered by Mr. Bacon would be passed afterward, which would do as well. But every man who knows anything about the Constitution knows that by the Constitution a treaty becomes the law of the land. It is the law of strongest obligation, because Congress not only declares it to be the law of the land, but pledges the faith of the Government and the people. Such a resolution passed by the Senate would have been the merest and idlest mockery without the assent of the House of Representatives and the President, neither of which could be obtained.

"I said the Senate was to the opponents of imperialism what West Point was to our fathers in the Revolution. Mr. Bryan's conduct is as if some General in the Revolutionary Army, a great leader of the people like Washington or Greene, had given up West Point to the the British and had induced the Continental Congress to declare that King George was our lawful soveriegn and the British Parliament our lawful soveriegn and the British. Parliament our lawful soveriegn and the British Parliament our lawful soveriegn and the British Parliament ward to get some votes through one or the other house of British Parliament granting us independence. The war with Spain was over; we had no title, as President McKinley declared again and again, to anything in the Philippines but the city of Manila. At that point in came Mr. Bryan and got all that were needed of his followers to force through the Senate a treaty which made lawful our ownership of the "pole of the Philippines and pledged the faith of the country that we should pay for them and that Congress thereafter should legislate for them, and, according to many high-

ship of the whole of the Philippines and pieuged the faith of the country that we should pay for them and that Congress thereafter should leg-islate for them, and, according to many high Constitutional authorities, made it the duty of the President to reduce them to submission. That act was itself a declaration of war

strife which had been but an accidental outbreak, which Aguinaldo disclaimed and discovined, became war. And for that war Mr. Bryan is more responsible than any other single person since the treaty left the hands of the President.

"I did myself, in my humble way, everything in my tower to prevent the treaty. I do not

"I did myself, in my himble way, everything in my power to prevent the treaty. I do not understand that any opponent of imperialism charges me with failing to do my full duty as a Senator, both by vote and speech. I did it at the cost of what was as dear to me as my life—the approval and sympathy of men who had been my friends and political companions for more than thirty years. Everything I tried to do was brought to naught by the action taken by Mr. Bryan, an action taken against the remonstrance of the wisest leaders in his own party. own party.

"He is not to get the reward of this conduct if I can help it. I do not give him my confidence in this matter.

"He says that if he is selected he shall call

"He says that if he is selected he shall call an extra session at once and propose to Congress to give up the Philippines to their own people. He is too intelligent not to know very weil that this talk is the idlest and most ridiculous nonsense. He knows he could not expect either house of Congress to do this thing until the people of the Philippine Islands have abandoned their opposition and have established an orderly government under our protection. He knows that if there should be a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives equal to his wildest hopes, and if the Republican majority in the Senate should be reduced to two, or wiped out altogether, so that it should be a tie—which is, I suppose, beyond his most sanguine expectations—there are still earnest and pledged imperialists enough in the Democratic party to prevent any such action. Does he expect Morgan and Pettus of Alabama, after their State has indorsed their position so triumphantly—does he expect Sullivan of South Carolina, McEnery of Louisiana, Jones and Stewart of Nevada, or others that I could name, to swallow everything they have said publicly for the last four years?" to swallow everything they have said publicly for the last four years?"

## BRYAN PLANNING HIS CAMPAIGN.

Norman E. Mack Becomes a Member of the National Executive Committee.

Cricico, Aug. 10.-It was a lively day in the Democratic national campaign. Col. Bryan was at the Auditorium. Charles A. Towne arrived in the morning and paid his respects to the standard bearer of the Democratic party. Stevenson, too, was in the city.

Col. Bryan will stay in Chicago for a few days, perhaps a week, and during that time plans of the campaign will be thoroughly discussed. Col. Bryan will be in attendance at all important conferences and will actively direct his own campaign.

While his historic stumping tour of four years ago will not be repeated. Col. Bryan will make many speeches this fall if he satisfies even a small fraction of the demands made upon him. New York, through Norman E. Mack, has asked the Nebraskan for one entire week this fall. In the morning Senator Jones received a letter from J. M. Head of Tennessee in which the Nashville man tendered his resignation as a member of the national committee. Mr. Head said that business of a personal nature would prevent him from giving the requisite amount of time to the work of the Executive Committee. Senator Jones at once appointed Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, N. Y., to succeed Mr. Head.

It is hinted that other than business reasons were responsible for the resignation. There was much rumored dissatisfaction over the fact that Senator Jones did not appoint a New York man to the Executive Committee. It is hinted that Mr. Head helped Senator Jones out of an embarrassing position by sending in his resignation, thus making a place for an Eastern man. The selection of Mr. Mack, who is proprietor of the Buffalo Times and a hard worker for the Democratic party, will, it is expected, be well received. Mr. Mack at once even a small fraction of the demands made

pected, be well received. Mr. Mack at once accepted the place on the Executive Committee

### STEVENSON TO SUCCEED TOWNE. Full National Committee of the Populists

Called to Make the Change. CHICAGO, Aug. 10.-The N ational Populis Committee will meet in Chicago on Aug. 27 to select a candidate for Vice-President to succeed Charles A. Towne of Duluth, resigned. The Executive Committee decided this morning that it did not have authority to fill the vacancy on the ticket and so called a meeting of the full committee. The selection of Stevenson is almost a foregone conclusion. It is said on authority that two-thirds of the members of the Eccutive Committee favor Stevenson to succeed Charles A. Towne.

In addition to reaching this decision in the Vice-Presidential matter the Executive Committee officially decided upon Lincoln, Neb., as the place for the headquarters of the National Committee, and decided to establish branch headquarters in Chicago on the story of the Auditorium, just over the Democratic National headquarters. Vice-Chairman Edmiston and Secretary J. A. Edgerton will be in charge of the Lincoln headquarters, and Eugene Smith of Chicago will be in charge of the local headquarters.

The Populists conferred with the Democratic and Silver Republican leaders at the Auditorium this afternoon in reference to the Idaho matter. It is almost certain that the meeting will result in a fusion in that State.

The whereabouts of Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist National Committee, seems to be much of a mystery. On Monday night, according to the press despatches, he left North Carolina for Chicago. He has not appeared and members of the Executive Committee say they knew nothing about him. He will be on hand, it is believed, for the meeting of the entire committee and will voice his protest to the selection of Stevenson as Towne's successor. the place for the headquarters of the National

## Third Ticket Convention Programme.

The bosses of the Third Ticket Convention. which is to be held on Tuesday at Indianapolis, have decided on a programme for their met have decided on a programme for their meting. The Third Ticket folks will meet and adjourn. The Anti-Imperialists meet in convention on Wednesday in Indianapolis, and the Third Ticket folks will try to zet the Antis to join them in making nominations. If the Antis will do this the third Ticket people will break up their convention and go over to the other in a body. If the Antis wont make the nominations then the Third Ticket folks will go it alone,

# PLAN OF ROOSEVELT'S TOUR

STATES IN WHICH THE GOVERNOR PROPOSES TO SPEAK.

He Was in Town Yesterday, but Had No Conferences With Republican Politicians-Had Expected to Consult With Attorney-General About the Asa Bird Gardiner Case. Gov. Roosevelt came up to this city yesterday from his home in Oyster Bay for the purpose of consulting his physician in regard to the condition of his throat. When he arrived here Gov. Roosevelt said that he didn't expect to see any politicians during his stay and that he would go back to Oyster Bay by an early train. The Governor had expected to meet Attorney-Beneral Davies at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in order that Mr. Davies might have an opportunity to say a few words in regard to the charges against District Attorney Gardiner, but the Attorney-General telegraphed early in the

morning that he would be unable to get way When Gov. Roosevelt was questioned about the charges against the District Attorney he said that he would wait for a few days to see whether Mr. Davies wanted to make any further argument in the matter, and that if Mr. Davies did not wish to take advantage of the opportunity he would announce his decision so tri-South had already made up his mind in regard to the

had already made up his mind in regard to the charges and was ready to make his decision, and that all he wanted to do was to give an opportunity to Mr. Davies to be heard if he wished to be. Gov. Roosevelt said that he had wired to Mr. Davies to fix another date for the consultation, and that he had asked the Attorney General whether he wished to have the hearing public. He expects to get a reply from him to-day at his home in Oyster Bay.

The Governor had planned to entertain the Attorney-General and the Franchise Tax Commission at his home to-day, and to hold a conference in regard to the operation of the new franchise tax law. The Tax Commission at his home to-day, and to hold a conference in regard to the operation of the new franchise tax law. The Tax Commissioners, however, were obliged to cancel the engagement. Another date will be fixed for their visit to Oyster Bay.

Secretary Youngs submitted to Senator Hanna yesterday a tentative campaign itherary for Gov. Roosevelt. It provides for a stumping tour to last forty-three days, during which Gov. Roosevelt will speak in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska. Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia. The trip would begin in the first week in September, and if this itinerary were adopted the Governor would expect to return to New York State by Oct. 5 and devote the rest of the time between then and election day to speechmaking under the direction of the State Committee.

Gov. Roosevelt's admirers in every county in New York State have applied to the State Committee for a speech by him, and it is expected that before election day he will visit every county in the State.

Gov. Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay as that before election day he will visit every county in the State.

Gov. Rooszvelt returned to Oyster Bay at noon, not having had any political conferences. He is not at all alarmed over the condition of his throat and simply wants to be sure that it will be strong when the time comes for his fall speechmaking.

### PEFFER TO STUMP FOR M'KINLEY? Report to That Effect Reaches Republican

CHICAGO, Aug. 10. Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas will stump for McKinley this fall, according to the word received by a Republican National Committeeman to-day. Efforts are being made to secure the services of Paul Vander Wenter of Omaha, who was Commander of the G. A. R. in 1896 and an ardent supporter of Bryan on the silver issue. He recently came out for McKinley.

TOPERA, Kan., Aug. 10.—Former Senator Peffer returned to the Republican party more than a year ago. He is in poor health and his friends here fear that he will be unable to go on the stump this fail.

Republican Austro-Hungarians Organize.

on the stump this fad.

A number of Austro-Hungarians met last evening at the Cafe Boulevard, 156 Second avenue. to organize an Austrian and Bohemian Republican, League, which will look after the interests of McKinley and Roosevelt among the ests of McKiniey and Roosevelt among the voters of those nationalities in this city. The organization will make a careful canvass of the city and will enroll all of the voters of Austrian or Bohemian birth who are in favor of continued Republican administration. Hitherithe voters of these nationalities have been treated as a part of the German-American con-

Sullivan County Republicans for Odell.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 10 .- The Republican County Convention of Sullivan county, met at the Court House this afternoon and chose delegates to the State and Senatorial conven-tions. A resolution was unanimously adopted indersing the proposition to nominate B. B. Odell, Jr., for Governor.



PARKER'S HAIR

BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. 

gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth

When the hair is gray or faded it

